

The Daily Courant.

Saturday, November 18 1704

London, November 18.

Having in yesterday's Courant given the Advices relating to the Siege of Gibraltar, contain'd in the Paris Letter of Nov. 17. as well as in the Paris printed Gazette of Nov. 15. We would not defer inserting in to day's Courant, the following Article concerning that Siege, taken from the Paris printed Gazette of Nov. 22. which came by the Mail that arriv'd yesterday Morning. And we do it, that comparing them, our Readers may observe by this Instance, what we doubt not those who mind the Course of News have often done by others, that the Paris written Letter or Gazette a la Main, is apt to go too fast for the printed Paris Gazette.

Madrid, Nov. 5. Since the 21st of last Month, the day the Trenches were open'd before Gibraltar, the Works have been continued with Success, notwithstanding the continual Rains. The 22d the Line of Communication was finish'd, and tho' the Besieg'd made a great Fire, only 2 Soldiers were wounded. Don Bonifacio Marmique, and the Baron de Witerfeld Major General, commanded in the Trenches; in which the Duke d'Offone and the Duke d'Hayre were as Voluntiers. A Battery was rais'd of 3 Twenty-four Pounders, and 4 Mortars, to oppose the Fire made by the Enemy from the Top of the Mountain. The 23d in the Night the Works were advanc'd about 1200 Paces on the Right, and as many on the Left, and the Attacks were joyn'd by 2 Parallels. 22 Soldiers were kill'd and 4 wounded. The Works were continued the 24th and 25th notwithstanding the Rain that fell. The 26th the Artillery began to play; and that day the Marquis de Villadarias had his Horse wounded by a piece of a Bomb, as he was viewing the Works. The 27th the Works were perfect'd: The Enemies besides the Fire they made from the Mountain and from a Tower on it, threw a great many Bombs from a Bomb-Vessel they had within the Old Mole; but did little Execution, killing only 1 Soldier and wounding 5. The Battery of 2 2 Mortars on the Tower was ruin'd by the Cannon of the Besieg'd. The Baron de Pointis finding the Enemies Bomb-Vessel incommoded the Workmen, sent in the Sieur Gabaret the 28th in the Night to burn it, who attacking it with a Tartan set it on Fire: And it blew up with several Bombs that were in it, and which fell into the Town. In this Action but 12 Men were kill'd or wounded. Of 24 Men that defended this Bomb-Vessel, 12 were kill'd at boarding it, the rest sav'd themselves; but the Prince of Darmstad caus'd 3 of them to be hang'd. The 29th the Tower on the Mountain was quite ruin'd. And the same day several Barks with Forces, Provisions, and Ammunition on board them arriv'd at Algeziras. The 30th at Night a Deserter came over and reported, that the Enemies chief Ingenier was kill'd by a Bomb. The 31st a Bomb put into disorder the Enemies Battery on the Mountain. A great Noise was heard, and a prodigious Smoke was seen to arise there; which makes it probable the Damage they suffer'd was great. The 1st and 2d of this Month, the Works were perfectly finish'd, and the grand Battery was begun to be rais'd.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Novem. 25.

Gazette, Nov. 9. King Augustus of Poland, having arriv'd from Warsaw the End of last Month, upon finding himself unable with the Forces he had to dispute the Passage of the Vistula with the Swedes; march'd towards Cracow with all his Horse, except 3 weak Regiments, making together not above 500 Men, which with the Foot and Artillery he left to

the conduct and care of General Schulembourg. That General arriving at Reussen the 7th of this Month, with design to halt there one day to refresh his Men; the King of Sweden, who pursued him with all his Horse, got up with him, and attacking the 3 Regiments of Horse, intirely routed them. Then his Swedish Majesty caus'd the Saxon Foot to be attack'd Sword in Hand; but they repul'd his Troops thrice; and his Generals disswaded him from charging a 4th Time. Night coming on, the Saxons took the advantage of it, and bent their March towards the Frontier of Silesia. Yesterday Noon they arriv'd under our Cannon, where they thought themselves out of danger; but General Schulembourg with several Officers had not been long in our Town when the Van-guard of the Swedes appear'd; upon whose approach the Saxons stir'd with Precipitation towards Lubgen on the Oder, and pass'd that River, all, but part of their Rear-guard who were kill'd or made Prisoners by the Swedes, who likewise took some Baggage. Yesterday the King of Sweden pass'd by this Place, with one of his Regiments; and the pretended King Stanislaus coming in with some Troops, commanded strict search to be made for all Saxons that might have conceald themselves here: In a little time he march'd out again, to rejoyn the King of Sweden. General Schulembourg receiv'd 5 Wounds in the Fight at Reussen; and 'tis reported he lost 2000 Men there; as also that 900 of the Swedes were kill'd, and many more wounded. 'Tis reported likewise, that the King of Sweden will pursue the Saxons over the Oder, and even follow them into Saxony.

From the Amst. & Leid. Gazettes, dated Nov. 25.

Dresden, Nov. 19. All the Advices we have receiv'd of the Action that pass'd the 7th instant on the Frontiers of Poland and Silesia agree, That General Schulembourg had but 4000 Men, and that he acquitted himself in that Action with all the Conduct and Bravery imaginable. When he saw himself surrounded in a manner by the Enemy, who were in number 8000 Horse; he put the small Body he commanded into Order of Battle, and drawing them up in a square Form whereby he had a Front on all sides, he repul'd the Swedes 5 times. The Enemy made their 3 first Attacks Sword in Hand, and the other 2 with the Fire of Carabines and Pistols. But our Infantry stood their Ground firmly, and defended themselves so manfully, that the King of Sweden accompanied by the pretended King Stanislaus, were at length oblig'd, Night coming on, to retire. The Saxons, who had wanted Bread 2 days, and could get none near the Place of Battle, resolv'd to pass the River Oder into Silesia; where having provided themselves with all Necessaries, they continued their March into Lusatia, pursuant to the Order the King of Poland had given them. In this Action we lost but between 3 and 400 Men, but the Enemy's Loss is much more considerable; We took from them 5 Standards and 2 pair of Kettle-Drums. General Schulembourg is already arriv'd here, to regulaie the Winter Quarters for the Troops. A Party of Swedes have had the good Fortune to surprize Collonel Gorz, who had the Care of conducting 12 Pieces of Cannon and some Baggage committed to him; having routed the Guard that convoy'd this small Train, killing 300 of them, they have taken the Cannon and Baggage Wagons.

They write from Breslau, that the King of Poland is march'd with 14000 Horse towards Cracow; and that Prince Lubomirski, being reconcil'd to his Majesty, has already or will joyn him with 10000 Men of the Army of the Crown.

From

From the Par. Gaz. Nov. 22. & Amst. Gaz. Nov. 25.
Brisac, Nov. 11. and Paris, Nov. 17. The Enemy having form'd a Design to surprize Old Brisac, the Governour of Fribourg set out from thence the 9th instant at 9 a Clock at Night, with 2000 Men, and a great Number of Waggons or Carts, some of which were loaded with Arms, Grenadoes, Musquets, &c. and the rest with Soldiers, all pick'd Men; and were driven by Officers disguis'd in the Habits of Carters. They were cover'd with Hay laid upon Poles fitly dispos'd in the Waggons to give the Men room to breath; so that they seem'd to be Waggons loaded with Contribution-Hay, such as us'd almost daily to come to Brisac. They arriv'd at that Place the 10th at 8 a Clock in the Morning; favour'd by a very thick Fog, and 3 of the Waggons entred the Town, 2 of which had Men in them, and the third was loaded with Arms. An Irishman, named Bierne, entrusted by the Persons who have undertaken to make some new Works or repair the old ones of Brisac, to look after the Peasants employ'd therein, observing near the new Gate 30 Men, in the Habit of Peasants but of no clownish Aspect, and suspecting them, ask'd them who they were, and if they came thither to be employ'd why they did not offer themselves to be set to work with the rest of the Peasants? And upon their giving him no Answer, but appearing to be at a loss what to say, he laid some of them on with his Cane. Hereupon those Men step'd to a Waggon that was near them and taking out Arms, made 15 or 20 shot at him without wounding him. The Irishman cried to Arms with all his Might, and leaping into the Ditch got among the Reeds; they made several shot at him there, but still miss'd him, and he continued to cry out. At the Noise, the advanc'd Corps de Guard of the Half-Moon, and that of the Gate, ran to their Arms, and would have hawld up the Draw-Bridge, but could not, because of the Waggons which the Enemy had caus'd purposly to stop upon it. The Officers and Soldiers that were in the 2 Waggons that were got into the Town, leap'd out arm'd, and attack'd the Corps de Guard commanded by Monsieur de Beauval Captain of the Grenadiers of the Regiment of Guitault; But were repul'd, 5 of them being kill'd, the rest fled affrighted, some into the Town and some out of it. Then the Captain shut the first Gate, which being made with Grates, the Enemies upon the Bridge fir'd through them upon those who presented themselves against them. The Captain leaving half of his Guard below, went up with the rest upon the Rampart, and firing from thence kill'd and wounded many of the Enemies. A Lieutenant who commanded the advanc'd Corps de Guard consisting of 12 Men, was at the same time attack'd by an Officer who came up close and presented his Pistol at him, but the Lieutenant catch'd it out of his Hand and kill'd him with it, and defended himself till the Action was over; but receiv'd some Wounds of which he died that Night. Mean time the Sieur de Raouset, the King's Lieutenant, and Commandant of the Place, dispos'd the Garrison in the necessary Posts, and did all that could be expected from a very brave and able Officer; and the Townsmen ran to Arms likewise with great Zeal and Fidelity. The Enemies seeing they had fail'd in the Execution of their Project, retir'd in Disorder, leaving behind them a great many Waggons, Arms, and wounded Men. 16 of their Soldiers who ran into the Ditch cried out Quarter; which the Sieur de Raouset granted them. Above 40 of the Enemies were kill'd, almost all of them Officers, among them the Major of the Regiment of Bareith. Among the Wounded is Lieutenant Collonel Dina, of the Regiment of Osnabrück, whose Shoulder is so shatter'd that 'tis believ'd he cannot live. This Officer had the Conduct of this Enterprize; and having been interrogated concerning it, answer'd that 2000 Men were commanded upon it, and that it miscarried chiefly by their Cavalry's having wander'd out of their way, so that they did not arrive time enough to enter the Town when the Gates were kept open and the Bridge kept down, being incumber'd by the Waggons. He added, that

this Enterprize was of Prince Eugene of Savoy's Contrivance. On this Occasion, only the Lieutenant of the advanc'd Guard and the Sentinel of that Guard were kill'd, on our side; and the Sentinel of the Bridge and 4 Soldiers dangerously wounded.

From the Harl. and Amst. Cour, dated Nov. 25.

From the Upper-Alsatia, Nov. 15. We have Advice that the Imperialists of Friburg had certainly succeeded in their Attempt to take Old Brisac by Surprize, had the Hildesheim Troops advanc'd in time, to second those who siez'd the Gate. 40 of the Germans were kill'd, among them Lieutenant Collonel Dina, who was in a Peasant's Habit, and more were wounded. 'Tis not doubted but this Project was of Prince Eugene of Savoy's forming; and it was well laid, for that Prince having before given out that he would make some Attempt about Haguenau, the Enemy had drawn out great Part of the Garrison of Old Brisac to strengthen their Troops posted in the Lines near Haguenau.

Letters of several Dates from Vienna advise, that the Treaty which was negotiating at Schemnitz is broken off, and that the Emperor's Plenipotentiaries, and the Envoys of England and Holland, Mediators, are returning to Vienna from thence; nay the last Letters which are of the 12th of November say, the Baron de Seilem arriv'd there that day, and reports, that the Malecontents of Hungary make such exorbitant Demands, that there is no Ground to hope for an Accommodation yet.

The Particulars of the Siege of Landau, related in the Prints that came by the 4 last Mails, require so much room to be enumerated at large (as our Manner is,) that we are oblig'd to refer them to our next. We do not think it sufficient to observe, that according to the last Advices of the 17th of November, the Besieged having made Galleries over the Ditch to the Right of the Half Moon, in which a Breach was made, enter'd that Breach the 15th or 16th, and made a Lodgment on the said Half Moon; Because this without other Particulars, gives no Idea of the State of that Siege.

Prince Eugene of Savoy (says the last Amsterdam Courant) is gone to Bavaria.

London, November 18.

The Regiment of Marines commanded by the Honourable Major General Seymour having the Honour of being stiled Her Majesty's own Regiment of Marines, His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, has been pleas'd, as an Honour to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Shannon, to nominate the Regiment of Marines under his Lordships command, His Royal Highness's own Regiment of Marines.

Dr. Newton is appointed by the Queen to go Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Great Duke of Tuscany, in the Room of Sir Lambert Blackwel.

The Elizabeth of 70 Guns, a New Ship, command'd by Captain Cros, is taken by Monsieur de St. Poll's Squadron. The Particulars we cannot yet learn.

Not Acted there these five Years.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Saturday being the 18th of November, will be reviv'd a Comedy call'd, The Rehearsal. The Part of Bays to be perform'd by Mr. Eustcourt. With several Italian Sonatas on the Violin. And several Entertainments of Daicing by Monsieur du Ruel, Mrs. du Ruel, and Mrs. Mosse.

This Play is Sold by Richard Wellington at the Dolphin and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where you may have most Novels.

This day is published,

The Relative Duties of Parents, Husbands, Masters, Children, Wives and Servants, consider'd in fifteen Sermons: With three more upon the Case of Self-Murther. By W. Fleetwood Rector of St. Augustine's, London, and Chaplain in Ordinary to Her Majesty. Printed for Charles Harper at the Flower-de-Luce over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street.

A most exact Plan, (different from any yet publish'd) of the Battle Fought by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and his Highness Prince Eugene of Savoy, against his Electoral Highness of Bavaria, and the two Marshals of France, Tallard and Marlin, August 2. 1704. Sold by Edw. Cattle, Bookseller, near White-Hall. price 6 d.

††† A Doctor in Physick, Cures all the Degrees, and Indispositions, in Venereal Persons, and by a most easie, safe, and expeditious Method: He likewise gives his Advice in all Diseases, and Prescribes a Cure. Dr. Harborough (a Graduate Physician) in Great Knight-Rider-street, near Doctors-Commons.